4/9/87 57155-2

New Publication Announcement See Page 7

SC EMPLOYMENT TRENDS

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FEBRUARY, 1987

NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT REBOUNDS IN FEBRUARY

SOUTH CAROLINA EMPLOYMENT BOUNCES BACK

Nonagricultural employment in South Carolina expanded 7,500 to 1,352,200 in February, following a seasonal decline in January. Increases occurred in all major industry divisions, except manufacturing and trade. Compared to a year ago, employment increased 44,100.

NONFACULTY JOB COUNT BOOSTS PUBLIC SECTOR EMPLOYMENT

The number of nonfaculty staff members returning to schools caused a strong upward surge in government employment in February. There were 4,600 jobs added in government over the month. Increases in local (+2,000) and state (+1,700) education were primarily responsible for the growth in government. Local government, up 2,200, realized the largest employment gain in February, while state government saw an employment addition of 2,100. The federal employment level increased 300 from one month earlier.

(Continued on page 3)

INDEX OF TABLES IN THIS MONTH'S ISSUE

Table Number	Title	Page(s)
1	Civilian Labor Force Summary	4
2	Summary of Monthly Earnings of Manufacturing Workers	8
3	Summary of Overtime Hours of Manufacturing Workers	9
4	Productivity Index Summary	10
5	Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment in South Carolina by Major Industry Division and Selected Industry Group	12, 13
6	Wage and Salary Manufacturing Employment in South Carolina	14, 15
7	Seasonally Adjusted Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment in South Carolina by Industry	16, 17
8	Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment in the Greenville-Spartanburg and Columbia Metropolitan Statistical Areas by Major Industry Division and Selected Industry Group	18
9	Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment in the Charleston, Rock Hill, Anderson, and Florence Metropolitan Statistical Areas by Major Industry Division and Selected Industry Group	19
10	Female Employment in South Carolina by Major Industry Division and Selected Industry Group	20
11	Estimated Number of Production Workers and Average Earnings and Hours in Manufacturing in South Carolina	21
12	Estimated Number of Production Workers and Average Earnings and Hours in Manufacturing Industries in South Carolina's Major Metropolitan Statistical Areas	22
13	Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment for Counties in South Carolina	23
14	Labor Force and Unemployment by County	24
15	Labor Force, Employment, and Unemployment for Selected Cities in South Carolina	25

(Continued from front page)

PRIVATE SECTOR EMPLOYMENT EXPANDS IN FEBRUARY

The private sector workforce rose 2,900 to 1,089,100 during February. As a result of slight seasonal upturns in education and in hotels and other lodging places, services registered an employment increase of 2,700 jobs. Employment gains were reported throughout the service sector, with the exception of amusement and recreational services. Enjoying an upturn of 200 was the finance, insurance, and real estate sector, which benefited from advances in real estate and credit agencies. Construction, and transportation and public utilities recorded minute advances of 100 each in February.

On the negative side, employment drops were reported in manufacturing and trade. Trade employment continued its seasonal decline by losing 100 more workers, with the entire decrease centered in the retail sector (-300). Wholesale trade, which experienced an upturn in the hard-good division, rose 200 to 57,700. Manufacturing employment fell from 364,000 in January to 363,900 in February. The drop in manufacturing was caused primarily by layoffs experienced in the hard-good sector (-100). The most significant declines were found in stone, clay, and glass products (-300); and electrical and electronic equipment (-300). Employment in nondurables was unchanged from 244,100 over the month.

FEMALE EMPLOYMENT UP IN FEBRUARY

The number of women employed in nonfarm wage and salary jobs, at 284,600, increased 4,000 during February. Seasonal gains in both the public and private sectors contributed to the overall upturn. Cyclical additions of personnel after the semester break created 1,600 and 1,000 jobs for women in local and state government, respectively. Federal government remained constant over the month.

In the private sector, services, influenced by hiring in educational services, and hotels and other lodging places gained 1,300 female workers in February. Trade; construction; and finance, insurance, and real estate reported minute advances of 100 jobs each. Manufacturing registered the sole decline of 200 females. The number of women engaged in the production of soft goods dropped 300 over the month. Durable-good employment, on the strength of additions in machinery, except electrical, and lumber and wood products, increased 100 to 37,900. Transportation and public utilities, the final major industry division, remained unchanged from January at 12,500.

When compared with year-ago levels, female employment rose 21,300. All major industry divisions reported expansions over the year except manufacturing, and transportation and public utilities. Trade (+9,400) and services (+6,000) were responsible for 72% of the growth.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE UP SLIGHTLY IN FEBRUARY

South Carolina's unemployment rate edged up from 6.1% to 6.3% in February. The increase reflected normal seasonal patterns, but the overall economic picture was basically unchanged. The national unemployment rate, seasonally adjusted, averaged 6.7% in February.

TABLE 1
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY
February, 1987

South Carolina

	Unadjusted Data			Seasonally Adjusted Data		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	1,594,000	1,585,900	1,560,100	1,619,900	1,612,900	1,586,000
Total Employment	1,493,900	1,489,500	1,453,900	1,524,300	1,525,500	1,484,300
Total Unemployment	100,100	96,400	106,200	95,600	87,400	101,700
Unemployment Rate	6.3	6.1	6.8	5.9	5.4	6.4

Metropolitan Statistical Areas
Unadjusted Data Only

	Charleston MSA			Columbia MSA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	217,920	217,690	208,740	218,730	217,550	216,400
Total Employment	207,060	207,020	199,170	209,720	208,820	208,190
Total Unemployment	10,860	10,670	9,570	9,010	8,730	8,210
Unemployment Rate	5.0	4.9	4.6	4.1	4.0	3.8

	Greenville-Spartanburg MSA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	318,600	318,560	309,030
Total Employment	302,390	303,370	291,030
Total Unemployment	16,210	15,190	18,000
Unemployment Rate	5.1	4.8	5.8

United States
(Data rounded to the nearest thousands)

	Unadjusted Data			Seasonally Adjusted Data		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	117,967	117,703	115,725	119,349	119,034	117,042
Total Employment	109,464	109,084	106,685	111,382	111,011	108,557
Total Unemployment	8,503	8,620	9,041	7,967	8,023	8,485
Unemployment Rate	7.2	7.3	7.8	6.7	6.7	7.2

Note: Comparable data for the Anderson, Florence and Rock Hill Metropolitan Areas can be found on Table #14 under the appropriate counties.

WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT DEVELOPMENTS IN THE MAJOR METRO AREAS

CHARLESTON METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA
(Includes Berkeley, Charleston, and Dorchester Counties)

Charleston's nonagricultural workforce, at 182,200, rose 1,000 workers in February. Most of the gain occurred in the private sector (+600) where four of six major industry divisions recorded increases. Moderate increases of 300 each could be found in both manufacturing and services. Within manufacturing, durable goods were totally responsible for the increase. Also showing upward movement were construction (+200), and transportation and public utilities (+100). The only division to show a decline was trade. The retail division lost 300 workers while wholesale trade was unchanged from 8,300 in January. The job count in finance, insurance, and real estate was constant at 8,400. Government reported a 400 employment increase as nonfaculty personnel returned to school in the state and local divisions. Overall, total nonfarm employment grew 7,000 above the February, 1986 level of 175,200.

COLUMBIA METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA
(Includes Lexington and Richland Counties)

The Columbia nonfarm job count, at 213,100, rose 900 in February and 1,100 over the year-ago figure of 212,000. In the private sector, manufacturing and construction each saw a 300 increase. Within manufacturing, recalls resulted in durable goods gaining 400 workers while nondurable goods lost 100. As business activity rose over the month, services experienced an upturn of 200 positions. Transportation and public utilities dropped 300 to 9,900. Showing no change in February were trade; and finance, insurance and real estate. Returning nonfaculty school personnel and legislative staff members resulted in a 400 rise in the government sector. Federal government was unchanged at 7,800 in February.

GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA
(Includes Greenville, Pickens, and Spartanburg Counties)

Of the three metropolitan statistical areas, Greenville-Spartanburg experienced the smallest gain over the month. Total nonfarm employment rose 100 to 300,700. This level of employment was 12,100 greater than the comparable year-ago figure. Public sector employment advances were primarily responsible for the upturn in the nonfarm workforce. The growth in government (+700) was caused by the return of nonfaculty personnel in the state (+400) and local (+300) divisions. The job count in the federal division was unchanged from 2,000 the previous month. The private sector workforce declined 600 in February as three of six major divisions registered job losses. There were 300 fewer persons employed in manufacturing in February than in January with decreases in both durable and nondurable goods. Pushed downward by reductions in special trade contracting, construction employment dropped 200 to 20,800. Trade, responding to a downward movement in the retail industry, fell 200 to 68,900. The wholesale trade employment level moved upward 100 over the month. Other positive trends were recorded in the service sector which increased 100 to 48,700. The industries reporting constant employment levels were transportation and public utilities; and finance, insurance, and real estate.

UNITED STATES ECONOMY

The nation's jobless rate, at 6.7%, was unchanged for February . . . indicating the economy continued to grow. Nonfarm payroll employment increased 337,000 after gaining 319,000 the month before. Manufacturing jobs rose 50,000 in February, with 62% of those coming after settlements of labor disputes. Construction jobs, which are heavily influenced by weather, were up 2,000 last month. As usual, the strongest employment upturns occurred in the service sector, where 287,000 employees were added to the payrolls.

Americans worked longer weeks . . . The average workweek for nonfarm workers grew 0.2 hour to 35.0 in February. Factory overtime hours were unchanged at 3.6 despite the rise in average weekly hours. Average hourly earnings increased to $8.87 from $8.83.

Retail sales jumped 4.1% in February as auto sales rebounded . . . The overall gain followed a 7.4% drop in January, the largest since the department began keeping the statistics under the current method in 1967. Auto sales surged 14.4% after plunging 27.7% in January. Excluding auto sales which move erratically from month to month, February's sales were up 1.5%. Sales of furniture and home furnishings reported an addition of 2.7%, while building material purchases advanced 1.8%. Overall, sales of durable goods climbed 8.8% and nondurable goods increased 1.3%.

Output of the nation's factories, mines, and utilities edged up 0.5% from January . . . The sharp rebound was dominated by a big increase in motor vehicle production, which is expected to slow somewhat. Output by manufacturers grew 0.1% in February, while mining output gained 0.1% and utility production added 0.7%.

Producer prices climbed slightly during February . . . The producer price index moved up 0.1% as the rise in energy prices slowed and food prices fell. Energy costs rose 4.0% after surging 9.8% in January. Within the energy category, gasoline was up 5.5%, fuel oil added 3.0%, and natural gas gained 1.8%. Food costs dropped 0.5% following a 1.8% decline in the first month of the year. Excluding energy and food, prices fell 0.3% in February. Prices decreased sharply for passenger cars and light trucks, reflecting expanded factory-financed rebates and loan-discount programs.

UNITED STATES ECONOMY (Continued)

Housing starts rose 2.6% in February to the highest annual rate since last April . . . Starts of single-family homes increased 5.6%, while multi-family starts fell 4.1%. The pattern of strength in single-family construction partially offset by weakness in multi-family building should continue for much of the year. Apartment construction is being restrained by high vacancy rates in many areas and the elimination of tax shelter incentives in the new tax law. The gain in construction starts was sharpest in the South, where they were up 13.2%. Starts grew 8.1% in the West, but declined 6.4% in the Midwest and 13.2% in the Northeast. Building permits, considered a good indication of future activity, climbed 4.4% over January's level. The Northeast was responsible for the largest upturn, where permits rose 20.1%.

NONFARM EMPLOYMENT, HOURS AND EARNINGS PUBLICATION NOW AVAILABLE

The publication entitled South Carolina Nonfarm Employment, Hours and Earnings is available. The publication contains annual averages of employment, payroll, and hours for the state and three major metropolitan statistical areas for 1977 through 1986. For a copy please contact Gerri Taylor of the Labor Market Information Division at (803) 737-2660.

FEMALE EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT IN THE UNITED STATES

The number of employed women increased 1.4 million during 1986, reaching 49.2 million in the fourth quarter of last year. This rise accounted for three fourths of the nation's yearly employment gain. The number of unemployed women dropped to 3.6 million, 100,000 less than a year earlier. As a result of the decline, the female unemployment rate returned to its prerecession (1979) low of 6.8%. In comparison, the jobless rate for men, at 6.9% remained 1.5 percentage points above its 1979 level.

HOURLY EARNINGS EXPERIENCE SLIGHT INCREASE IN FEBRUARY

Average hourly earnings for South Carolina's manufacturing production workers experienced a $0.01 rise to $8.05 in February. Contributing to the monthly increase was the nondurable-good sector which displayed a gain of $0.02 to $7.96. The durable-good sector, with hourly earnings of $8.23, showed no change over the month. Within the soft-good sector, positive movement was seen in printing and publishing (+$0.09); food and kindred products (+$0.07); apparel and other textile products (+$0.05); and textile mill products (+$0.04). On the downside was the paper and allied products industry which decreased $0.05. Chemicals and allied products remained unchanged. Manufacturing's overall rise can be attributed to premiums paid for piece work.

On the national level, average hourly earnings for manufacturing production workers increased $0.02 to $9.85. A rise of $0.03 was seen in the durable-good sector, while the nondurable-good sector experienced a loss of $0.01.

TABLE 2
SUMMARY OF MONTHLY EARNINGS
OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS
February, 1987

	South Carolina			Charleston MSA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 8.05	$ 8.04	$ 7.84	$ 9.20	$ 9.27	$ 9.15
Average Weekly Earnings	$335.68	$336.07	$319.09	$391.92	$396.76	$380.64
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1967 Dollars)	$100.38	$100.89	$ 97.43	$117.20	$119.11	$116.23

	Columbia MSA			Greenville-Spartanburg MSA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 7.81	$ 7.84	$ 7.60	$ 7.97	$ 7.94	$ 7.64
Average Weekly Earnings	$321.77	$326.14	$306.28	$333.15	$331.89	$309.42
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1967 Dollars)	$ 96.22	$ 97.91	$ 93.52	$ 99.63	$ 99.64	$ 94.48

	United States		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 9.85	$ 9.83	$ 9.70
Average Weekly Earnings	$400.90	$401.06	$390.91
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1967 Dollars)	$119.89	$120.40	$119.36

OVERTIME HOURS DROP

South Carolina's manufacturing production employees worked an average of 0.1 hour less overtime in February than in the previous month. The decrease in premium hours was attributed to hourly reductions in durable and nondurable goods. The number of overtime hours in the hard-good sector dropped 0.2 hour while nondurable goods lost 0.1 hour during February. Compared to a year-ago, overtime hours increased 0.4 of an hour.

TABLE 3
SUMMARY OF MONTHLY OVERTIME HOURS
OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS

February, 1987

	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Manufacturing	3.9	4.0	3.5
Durable Goods	4.0	4.2	3.5
Nondurable Goods	3.8	3.9	3.6

FACTORY WORKWEEK CONTINUES TO DECLINE

South Carolina's manufacturing production workers lost 0.1 hour of their workweek in February. The average workweek fell to 41.7 with the most notable losses in the durable-good industry. Durables, which dropped 0.3 hour to 42.4, experienced declines in all industry divisions but one. The most significant hourly declines were seen in instruments and related products (-2.5), fabricated metal products (-0.9), and machinery, except electrical (-0.7). As a result of offsetting trends, the nondurable-good sector displayed no change over the month. However, within nondurables, paper and allied products (-2.2); food and kindred products (-0.6); and textile mill products (-0.1) suffered hourly decreases. Shorter scheduled workweeks, coupled with less overtime, were primarily responsible for the decline in manufacturing weekly hours.

Nationally, manufacturing's workweek for production workers declined 0.1 hour to 40.7, with overtime showing no change at 3.5 hours.

PRODUCTIVITY INDEX EXPERIENCES SLIGHT DECREASE IN FEBRUARY

The manufacturing production worker productivity index dropped 0.7 point to 107.8 in February. The downturn was caused by losses in production worker employment and average weekly hours. February's production worker productivity index was 2.6 points greater than the year-ago figure of 105.2.

TABLE 4

PRODUCTIVITY INDEX

February, 1987

	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Production-Worker Productivity Index	107.8	108.2	105.2
Durable-Good Productivity Index	145.1	146.6	141.2
Nondurable-Good Productivity Index	95.4	95.4	93.4
Textile Productivity Index	68.0	68.0	67.7
Apparel Productivity Index	105.6	103.7	101.0

Base Year 1967 = 100.0

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE UP IN TWENTY-NINE COUNTIES

The unemployment rate increased in 29 of South Carolina's 46 counties. Compared to a year ago, February's rate was lower in 33 counties. February's jobless rate ranged from a high of 13.0 percent in Georgetown County to a low of 3.6 percent in Dorchester and Lexington Counties.

Nonfarm wage and salary employment decreased in 34 counties. Sixteen of these counties showed a decrease in manufacturing while 32 counties posted declines in nonmanufacturing. Fourteen counties recorded losses in both manufacturing and nonmanufacturing. Compared to a year ago, 41 counties reported gains in the nonfarm sector.

IS THE EMPLOYEE THAT YOU NEED AT A JOB SERVICE OFFICE TODAY?

WHY NOT CHECK THE FOLLOWING MINI-RESUMES AND SEE?

Occupation Desired	Mos. Exp. 1/	Other Experience	Mos. Exp. 1/	Education (Highest Grade Completed)	Hours Desired: Full Time	Hours Desired: Part Time	Annual Income Desired	Relocate: Yes	Relocate: No	Location of Applicant*
Nurse, Supervisor	99	Medical Assistant	99	13	X		$20,000	X		Hampton
Truck Driver, Heavy	99	None	N/A	12	X		$15,600	X		Chester
Drafter, Electronic	99	None	N/A	14	X		$27,000		X	Rock Hill
Production, Supervisor	50	None	N/A	13	X		$12,000	X		Myrtle Beach
Helicopter Pilot	99	None	N/A	12	X		$24,000	X		Union
Painter, Spray	99	None	N/A	12	X		$12,480		X	Kingstree
Manager, Office	24	Administrative Asst.	12	16	X		$18,200	X		Aiken
Geologist	19	None	N/A	16	X		$18,000	X		Orangeburg
Electrician Helper	15	Office Manager	19	12	X		$14,000	X		Beaufort
Accountant	99	None	N/A	16	X		$24,000		X	Marion
Quality Control Tech.	76	None	N/A	12	X		$18,700		X	Barnwell
Weaving, Supervisor	34	Management Trainee	12	16	X		$26,000	X		Greenwood
Pipefitter	99	None	N/A	12	X		$18,000		X	Lexington

*There are currently more than 113,400 applicants seeking jobs through Job Service offices in South Carolina. The above mini-resumes are examples of the types of individuals available. You may contact the Job Service office in your area for further information.

1/ Months experience "99" indicates experience exceeds 8 years and 3 months.

TABLE 5

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
February, 1987

Industry	Feb. 1987	Jan. 1987	Feb. 1986	Net Change From: Jan. 1987	Net Change From: Feb. 1986
Total Nonagricultural Employment	1352.2	1344.7	1308.1	+ 7.5	+ 44.1
Total Private	1089.1	1086.2	1052.1	+ 2.9	+ 37.0
Mining	1.6	1.6	1.6	0.0	0.0
Construction	86.1	86.0	84.7	+ 0.1	+ 1.4
Heavy Construction Contractors	12.2	12.2	11.9	0.0	+ 0.3
Highway and Street Construction	4.0	4.1	3.9	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Heavy Construction, Excluding Highway	8.2	8.1	8.0	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Special Trade Contractors	41.4	41.5	39.6	- 0.1	+ 1.8
Electrical Work	8.5	8.5	8.1	0.0	+ 0.4
Manufacturing (See detail on Table #6)	363.9	364.0	363.4	- 0.1	+ 0.5
Durable Goods	119.8	119.9	119.7	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Nondurable Goods	244.1	244.1	243.7	0.0	+ 0.4
Transportation and Public Utilities	56.2	56.1	55.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.8
Trucking and Warehousing	16.5	16.5	16.0	0.0	+ 0.5
Water Transportation	3.3	3.2	2.6	+ 0.1	+ 0.7
Communication	12.7	12.7	12.7	0.0	0.0
Telephone Communication (Wire or Radio)	8.1	8.2	8.2	- 0.1	- 0.1
Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services	14.7	14.7	15.4	0.0	- 0.7
Electric Services	9.3	9.3	9.7	0.0	- 0.4
Combination Utility Services	3.8	3.8	4.1	0.0	- 0.3
Wholesale and Retail Trade	294.2	294.3	275.7	- 0.1	+ 18.5
Wholesale Trade	57.7	57.5	54.9	+ 0.2	+ 2.8
Wholesale Trade-Durable Goods	32.5	32.2	30.5	+ 0.3	+ 2.0
Machinery, Equipment, and Supplies	13.7	13.6	13.2	+ 0.1	+ 0.5
Wholesale Trade-Nondurable Goods	25.2	25.3	24.4	- 0.1	+ 0.8
Groceries and Related Products	8.4	8.3	7.8	+ 0.1	+ 0.6
Petroleum and Petroleum Products	3.8	3.8	3.7	0.0	+ 0.1
Miscellaneous Nondurable Goods	3.4	3.5	3.7	- 0.1	- 0.3

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 5 (Continued)

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
February, 1987

Industry	Feb. 1987	Jan. 1987	Feb. 1986	Net Change From: Jan. 1987	Net Change From: Feb. 1986
Retail Trade	236.5	236.8	220.8	- 0.3	+ 15.7
Building Materials and Garden Supplies	10.8	10.7	10.3	+ 0.1	+ 0.5
Lumber and Other Building Materials Dealers	5.8	5.8	5.6	0.0	+ 0.2
General Merchandise Stores	30.1	30.9	28.3	- 0.8	+ 1.8
Department Stores	20.0	20.5	19.4	- 0.5	+ 0.6
Food Stores	41.7	41.9	38.9	- 0.2	+ 2.8
Grocery Stores	39.4	39.6	36.8	- 0.2	+ 2.6
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	62.2	62.0	58.4	+ 0.2	+ 3.8
Banking	15.0	15.0	14.6	0.0	+ 0.4
Commercial and Stock Savings Banks	14.8	14.8	14.4	0.0	+ 0.4
State Banks, not Members of the Federal Reserve System, FDIC-Insured	6.6	6.6	6.4	0.0	+ 0.2
National Banks, Federal Reserve System Members	7.8	7.8	7.6	0.0	+ 0.2
Insurance Carriers	13.7	13.7	13.2	0.0	+ 0.5
Life Insurance	6.0	6.0	5.9	0.0	+ 0.1
Services	224.9	222.2	212.9	+ 2.7	+ 12.0
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	19.0	18.3	17.8	+ 0.7	+ 1.2
Health Services	46.7	46.6	44.6	+ 0.1	+ 2.1
Hospitals	15.9	15.8	15.2	+ 0.1	+ 0.7
Educational Services	22.5	21.7	21.6	+ 0.8	+ 0.9
Colleges, Universities, Professional Schools, and Junior Colleges	13.4	12.8	12.6	+ 0.6	+ 0.8
Total Government	263.1	258.5	256.0	+ 4.6	+ 7.1
Total Federal Government	38.0	37.7	37.8	+ 0.3	+ 0.2
Total State Government	84.4	82.3	81.7	+ 2.1	+ 2.7
State Education	33.8	32.1	34.3	+ 1.7	- 0.5
Other State Government	50.6	50.2	47.4	+ 0.4	+ 3.2
Total Local Government	140.7	138.5	136.5	+ 2.2	+ 4.2
Local Education	84.3	82.3	81.5	+ 2.0	+ 2.8
Other Local Government	56.4	56.2	55.0	+ 0.2	+ 1.4

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 6

WAGE AND SALARY MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
February, 1987

Industry	Feb. 1987	Jan. 1987	Feb. 1986	Net Change From: Jan. 1987	Net Change From: Feb. 1986
Manufacturing	363.9	364.0	363.4	- 0.1	+ 0.5
Durable Goods	119.8	119.9	119.7	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Lumber and Wood Products	15.3	15.2	15.5	+ 0.1	- 0.2
Sawmills and Planing Mills	5.1	5.0	4.8	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Millwork, Plywood, and Structural Members	4.2	4.2	4.2	0.0	0.0
Furniture and Fixtures	4.3	4.3	4.3	0.0	0.0
Household Furniture	3.3	3.3	3.2	0.0	+ 0.1
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	10.7	11.0	10.7	- 0.3	0.0
Glass and Glassware, Pressed or Blown	3.2	3.5	3.4	- 0.3	- 0.2
Concrete, Gypsum, and Plaster Products	2.9	2.9	2.7	0.0	+ 0.2
Primary Metal Industries	8.0	7.9	7.8	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Fabricated Metal Products	15.1	15.1	14.6	0.0	+ 0.5
Cutlery, Hand Tools, and Hardware	3.0	3.0	2.8	0.0	+ 0.2
Fabricated Structural Metal Products	5.4	5.5	5.4	- 0.1	0.0
Machinery, Except Electrical	29.3	29.2	29.3	+ 0.1	0.0
Construction and Related Machinery	1.1	1.1	1.3	0.0	- 0.2
Metalworking Machinery	4.6	4.6	4.5	0.0	+ 0.1
Special Industry Machinery	6.2	6.2	6.2	0.0	0.0
General Industrial Machinery	6.9	6.9	6.7	0.0	+ 0.2
Electrical and Electronic Equipment	19.7	20.0	19.9	- 0.3	- 0.2
Electrical Industrial Apparatus	2.0	2.1	2.0	- 0.1	0.0
Household Appliances	2.4	2.6	2.6	- 0.2	- 0.2
Electronic Components and Accessories	7.5	7.5	7.2	0.0	+ 0.3
Miscellaneous Electrical Equipment and Supplies	2.8	2.8	3.1	0.0	- 0.3
Transportation Equipment	8.4	8.2	7.9	+ 0.2	+ 0.5
Instruments and Related Products	5.2	5.3	5.7	- 0.1	- 0.5
Medical Instruments and Supplies	2.6	2.7	3.0	- 0.1	- 0.4
Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries	3.8	3.7	4.0	+ 0.1	- 0.2
Nondurable Goods	244.1	244.1	243.7	0.0	+ 0.4
Food and Kindred Products	15.5	15.6	14.9	- 0.1	+ 0.6
Meat Products	5.1	5.1	4.8	0.0	+ 0.3
Beverages	2.5	2.5	2.5	0.0	0.0

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 6 (Continued)
WAGE AND SALARY MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
February, 1987

Industry	Feb. 1987	Jan. 1987	Feb. 1986	Net Change From: Jan. 1987	Net Change From: Feb. 1986
Textile Mill Products	103.5	103.5	103.8	0.0	- 0.3
Weaving Mills, Cotton	27.0	27.0	27.5	0.0	- 0.5
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	30.0	30.0	30.2	0.0	- 0.2
Knitting Mills	8.9	9.0	9.0	- 0.1	- 0.1
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	15.3	15.3	14.9	0.0	+ 0.4
Textile Finishing, Cotton	7.7	7.7	7.4	0.0	+ 0.3
Textile Finishing, Man-Made Fabric and Silks	6.9	6.9	6.8	0.0	+ 0.1
Floor Covering Mills	3.7	3.7	3.8	0.0	- 0.1
Yarn and Thread Mills	9.5	9.4	9.3	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Yarn Spinning Mills	8.5	8.4	8.3	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Miscellaneous Textile Goods	6.1	6.1	6.1	0.0	0.0
Apparel and Other Textile Products	45.2	45.0	45.1	+ 0.2	+ 0.1
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	9.3	9.2	9.3	+ 0.1	0.0
Men's and Boys' Shirts and Nightwear	6.4	6.4	6.5	0.0	- 0.1
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	15.4	15.2	15.3	+ 0.2	+ 0.1
Women's and Misses' Shirts	6.3	6.2	6.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Women's and Children's Undergarments	2.1	2.0	2.2	+ 0.1	- 0.1
Children's Outerwear	6.5	6.5	6.5	0.0	0.0
Miscellaneous Apparel and Accessories	2.3	2.3	2.3	0.0	0.0
Miscellaneous Fabricated Textile Products	8.8	8.9	8.6	- 0.1	+ 0.2
Paper and Allied Products	16.1	16.0	15.6	+ 0.1	+ 0.5
Paperboard Mills	3.3	3.3	3.4	0.0	- 0.1
Miscellaneous Converted Paper Products	4.4	4.4	4.3	0.0	+ 0.1
Paperboard Containers and Boxes	5.2	5.1	4.8	+ 0.1	+ 0.4
Printing and Publishing	10.4	10.4	10.0	0.0	+ 0.4
Newspapers	4.5	4.5	4.3	0.0	+ 0.2
Commercial Printing	4.7	4.7	4.5	0.0	+ 0.2
Chemicals and Allied Products	31.6	31.8	32.7	- 0.2	- 1.1
Plastics Materials and Synthetics	14.7	14.9	15.6	- 0.2	- 0.9
Industrial Organic Chemicals	3.0	2.9	3.0	+ 0.1	0.0
Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics Products	20.9	20.9	20.6	0.0	+ 0.3
Fabricated Rubber Products, Not Elsewhere Classified	2.9	2.8	2.9	+ 0.1	0.0
Miscellaneous Plastics Products	9.6	9.6	9.3	0.0	+ 0.3

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 7

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY INDUSTRY
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
February, 1987

Industry	Feb. 1987	Jan. 1987	Feb. 1986	Net Change From: Jan. 1987	Net Change From: Feb. 1986
Total Nonagricultural Employment	1372.1	1367.2	1326.8	+ 4.9	+ 45.3
Total Private	1114.4	1109.9	1076.1	+ 4.5	+ 38.3
Construction	89.4	89.9	88.0	- 0.5	+ 1.4
Manufacturing	365.8	365.3	365.3	+ 0.5	+ 0.5
Durable Goods	120.5	120.5	120.4	0.0	+ 0.1
Lumber and Wood Products	15.4	15.3	15.6	+ 0.1	- 0.2
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	10.9	11.2	10.9	- 0.3	0.0
Primary Metal Industries	8.0	7.9	7.8	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Fabricated Metal Products	15.3	15.2	14.8	+ 0.1	+ 0.5
Machinery, Except Electrical	29.4	29.3	29.4	+ 0.1	0.0
Special Industry Machinery	6.2	6.1	6.2	+ 0.1	0.0
Electrical and Electronic Equipment	19.8	20.0	20.1	- 0.2	- 0.3
Nondurable Goods	245.3	244.8	244.9	+ 0.5	+ 0.4
Food and Kindred Products	15.9	15.8	15.3	+ 0.1	+ 0.6
Textile Mill Products	103.7	103.5	104.0	+ 0.2	- 0.3
Weaving Mills, Cotton	27.0	27.0	27.5	0.0	- 0.5
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	30.2	30.0	30.4	+ 0.2	- 0.2
Knitting Mills	8.9	9.0	9.0	- 0.1	- 0.1
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	15.3	15.3	14.9	0.0	+ 0.4
Yarn and Thread Mills	9.5	9.4	9.3	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Apparel and Other Textile Products	45.4	45.1	45.3	+ 0.3	+ 0.1
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	9.3	9.2	9.3	+ 0.1	0.0
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	15.4	15.4	15.3	0.0	+ 0.1
Miscellaneous Fabricated Textile Products	8.9	8.9	8.7	0.0	+ 0.2
Paper and Allied Products	16.2	16.1	15.7	+ 0.1	+ 0.5
Printing and Publishing	10.5	10.5	10.1	0.0	+ 0.4
Chemicals and Allied Products	31.6	31.9	32.7	- 0.3	- 1.1
Plastics Materials and Synthetics	14.7	14.8	15.6	- 0.1	- 0.9

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TABLE 7 (Continued)

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY INDUSTRY
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
February, 1987

Industry	Feb. 1987	Jan. 1987	Feb. 1986	Net Change From: Jan. 1987	Net Change From: Feb. 1986
Transportation and Public Utilities	56.9	56.6	56.0	+ 0.3	+ 0.9
Trucking and Warehousing	16.9	16.9	16.3	0.0	+ 0.6
Communication	12.7	12.6	12.7	+ 0.1	0.0
Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services	14.8	14.7	15.5	+ 0.1	- 0.7
Wholesale and Retail Trade	306.2	303.9	286.9	+ 2.3	+ 19.3
Wholesale Trade	58.6	58.3	55.7	+ 0.3	+ 2.9
Retail Trade	247.6	245.6	231.2	+ 2.0	+ 16.4
General Merchandise Stores	31.2	30.7	29.3	+ 0.5	+ 1.9
Food Stores	43.3	43.3	40.4	0.0	+ 2.9
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	63.6	63.3	59.7	+ 0.3	+ 3.9
Insurance Carriers	13.6	13.6	13.1	0.0	+ 0.5
Services	230.9	229.3	218.6	+ 1.6	+ 12.3
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	22.0	22.0	20.7	0.0	+ 1.3
Educational Services	21.5	21.1	20.6	+ 0.4	+ 0.9
Total Government	257.7	257.3	250.7	+ 0.4	+ 7.0
Total Federal Government	38.6	38.1	38.3	+ 0.5	+ 0.3
Total State Government	82.6	82.9	79.9	- 0.3	- 2.7
Total Local Government	136.5	136.3	132.5	+ 0.2	+ 4.0

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 8

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN THE GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG AND COLUMBIA METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
February, 1987

Industry	GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG			COLUMBIA		
	Feb. 1987	Jan. 1987	Feb. 1986	Feb. 1987	Jan. 1987	Feb. 1986
Total Nonagricultural Employment	300.7	300.6	288.6	213.1	212.2	212.0
Construction	20.8	21.0	20.7	14.7	14.4	13.4
Heavy Construction Contractors	2.0	2.0	1.8	-	-	-
Special Trade Contractors	10.5	10.6	9.9	-	-	-
Manufacturing	98.1	98.4	96.8	28.8	28.5	27.6
Durable Goods	30.6	30.7	29.1	14.3	13.9	13.6
Lumber and Furniture	1.8	1.9	1.8	-	-	-
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	-	-	-	.9	.9	.9
Primary Metal Industries	-	-	-	1.5	1.4	1.4
Primary and Fabricated Metals	6.4	6.4	5.9	-	-	-
Fabricated Metal Products	-	-	-	2.7	2.6	2.6
Machinery, Except Electrical	11.7	11.7	11.1	3.2	3.2	2.9
Metal working Machinery	2.4	2.4	2.0	-	-	-
Special Industry Machinery	4.2	4.2	4.4	-	-	-
Electrical and Electronic Equipment	6.0	6.0	5.8	2.1	2.1	1.9
Nondurable Goods	67.5	67.7	67.7	14.5	14.6	14.0
Food and Kindred Products	2.5	2.6	2.6	1.7	1.8	1.7
Textile Mill Products	31.8	31.8	31.6	1.9	1.9	1.8
Weaving Mills, Cotton	9.5	9.5	9.4	-	-	-
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	10.2	10.2	10.1	-	-	-
Knitting Mills	1.8	1.8	1.7	-	-	-
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	3.5	3.5	3.3	-	-	-
Floor Covering Mills	2.3	2.3	2.5	-	-	-
Yarn and Thread Mills	1.5	1.5	1.5	-	-	-
Apparel and Other Textile Products	9.5	9.5	10.0	2.3	2.2	2.2
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	1.6	1.6	1.8	-	-	-
Women's and Children's Outerwear and Undergarments	5.3	5.3	5.5	-	-	-
Paper and Allied Products	4.4	4.4	4.3	1.7	1.7	1.5
Miscellaneous Converted Paper Products	3.1	3.1	3.1	-	-	-
Printing and Publishing	-	-	-	2.6	2.6	2.4
Chemicals and Allied Products	7.7	7.8	7.9	2.9	3.0	3.0
Plastics Materials and Synthetics	4.0	4.1	4.3	-	-	-
Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics Products	8.7	8.7	8.5	-	-	-
Transportation and Public Utilities	10.9	10.9	10.1	9.9	10.2	9.9
Trucking and Warehousing	4.7	4.7	4.3	-	-	-
Communication	-	-	-	3.4	3.6	3.4
Wholesale and Retail Trade	68.9	69.1	64.2	45.8	45.8	46.8
Wholesale Trade	16.0	15.9	15.3	12.5	12.5	12.3
Retail Trade	52.9	53.2	48.9	33.3	33	34.5
General Merchandise Stores	6.9	7.0	6.5	4.2		4.7
Food Stores	-	-	-	4.4		4.4
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	11.5	11.5	11.4	17.0	17	.2
Banking	-	-	-	5.3	5.	.5
Insurance Carriers	-	-	-	5.0	5.0	5.3
Insurance Agents, Brokers, and Service	-	-	-	1.7	1.7	1.6
Services	48.7	48.6	46.0	39.3	39.1	38.3
Business Services	-	-	-	9.4	9.4	9.5
Health Services	-	-	-	7.8	7.8	7.4
Membership Organizations	-	-	-	2.8	2.7	3.0
Total Government	41.5	40.8	39.1	57.3	56.9	58.5
Total Federal Government	2.0	2.0	1.9	7.8	7.8	8.0
Total State Government	12.4	12.0	11.6	31.8	31.5	32.2
Total Local Government	27.1	26.8	25.6	17.7	17.6	18.3

Note: See technical notes on final page. Mining is excluded from published series, but is included in total nonagricultural employment.

TABLE 9

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN THE CHARLESTON, ROCK HILL, ANDERSON, AND FLORENCE METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP

(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)

February, 1987

Industry	CHARLESTON			ROCK HILL		
	Feb. 1987	Jan. 1987	Feb. 1986	Feb. 1987	Jan. 1987	Feb. 1986
Total Nonagricultural Employment	182.2	181.2	175.2	43.2	43.1	41.4
Construction	14.2	14.0	13.6	2.7	2.7	2.2
Manufacturing	20.5	20.2	19.6	13.1	13.0	12.6
Durable Goods	11.4	11.1	10.8	2.5	2.4	2.4
Lumber and Wood Products	1.8	1.8	1.7	-	-	-
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	1.4	1.4	1.2	-	-	-
Machinery, Except Electrical	2.2	2.2	2.4	-	-	-
Transportation Equipment	1.8	1.7	1.7	-	-	-
Nondurable Goods	9.1	9.1	8.8	10.6	10.6	10.2
Food and Kindred Products	.6	.6	.7	-	-	-
Textile Mill Products	-	-	-	4.9	4.9	4.6
Apparel and Other Textile Products	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.3	1.2	1.3
Printing and Publishing	1.4	1.4	1.2	-	-	-
Chemicals and Allied Products	1.8	1.8	2.0	-	-	-
Transportation and Public Utilities	9.0	8.9	8.9	3.2	3.2	3.5
Wholesale and Retail Trade	44.5	44.8	42.3	9.2	9.2	8.2
Wholesale Trade	8.3	8.3	8.1	-	-	-
Retail Trade	36.2	36.5	34.2	-	-	-
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	8.4	8.4	7.7	1.3	1.3	1.3
Services	36.4	36.1	35.0	8.0	8.0	7.6
Total Government	49.1	48.7	48.0	5.7	5.7	6.0
Total Federal Government	18.6	18.6	18.6	-	-	-
Total State Government	12.8	12.7	12.6	-	-	-
Total Local Government	17.7	17.4	16.8	-	-	-

Industry	ANDERSON			FLORENCE		
	Feb. 1987	Jan. 1987	Feb. 1986	Feb. 1987	Jan. 1987	Feb. 1986
Total Nonagricultural Employment	47.6	47.8	47.9	47.9	47.8	46.6
Construction	2.2	2.2	2.3	3.3	3.2	3.0
Manufacturing	19.2	19.4	20.0	13.1	13.1	12.8
Durable Goods	4.6	4.8	5.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Nondurable Goods	14.6	14.6	15.0	9.1	9.1	8.8
Textile Mill Products	8.1	8.1	8.5	3.0	3.0	3.0
Apparel and Other Textile Products	1.9	1.8	2.0	2.2	2.1	1.9
Transportation and Public Utilities	1.5	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.0	2.0
Wholesale and Retail Trade	10.4	10.4	10.1	11.2	11.2	10.5
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	1.4	1.4	1.4	2.6	2.6	2.4
Services	6.1	6.1	5.5	7.7	7.7	7.2
Total Government	6.8	6.8	7.1	8.0	8.0	8.6

Note: See technical notes on final page. Mining excluded from published series, but is included in total nonagricultural employment. Rock Hill is a portion of the Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill NC-SC MSA.

TABLE 10

FEMALE EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA
BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUPS
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
February, 1987

Industry	Feb. 1987	Jan. 1987	Feb. 1986	Net Change From Jan. 1987	Net Change From Feb. 1986
Total Nonagricultural Employment	624.6	620.6	603.3	+ 4.0	+ 21.3
Total Private	475.6	474.2	458.4	+ 1.4	+ 17.2
Construction	6.7	6.6	6.6	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Manufacturing	148.0	148.2	148.2	- 0.2	- 0.2
Durable Goods	37.9	37.8	37.9	+ 0.1	0.0
Lumber and Wood Products	2.3	2.2	2.3	+ 0.1	0.0
Fabricated Metal Products	3.6	3.7	3.4	- 0.1	+ 0.2
Machinery, Except Electrical	8.5	8.4	8.3	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Electrical and Electronic Equipment	11.8	11.9	11.9	- 0.1	- 0.1
Instruments and Related Products	3.0	3.0	3.3	0.0	- 0.3
Nondurable Goods	110.1	110.4	110.3	- 0.3	- 0.2
Food and Kindred Products	5.2	5.3	5.0	- 0.1	+ 0.2
Textile Mill Products	43.8	43.8	44.0	0.0	- 0.2
Weaving Mills, Cotton	11.6	11.6	11.8	0.0	- 0.2
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	12.9	12.9	13.0	0.0	- 0.1
Knitting Mills	6.5	6.5	6.5	0.0	0.0
Apparel and Other Textile Products	38.3	38.0	38.3	+ 0.3	0.0
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	8.4	8.3	8.4	+ 0.1	0.0
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	13.4	13.2	13.3	+ 0.2	+ 0.1
Paper and Allied Products	3.4	3.4	3.4	0.0	0.0
Printing and Publishing	4.1	4.2	4.0	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Chemicals and Allied Products	8.3	8.6	8.7	- 0.3	- 0.4
Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics Products	6.9	7.0	6.8	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Transportation and Public Utilities	12.5	12.5	12.7	0.0	- 0.2
Communication	6.0	6.0	6.0	0.0	0.0
Wholesale and Retail Trade	141.1	141.0	131.7	+ 0.1	+ 9.4
Wholesale Trade	14.2	14.1	13.6	+ 0.1	+ 0.6
Wholesale Trade - Durable Goods	8.1	8.0	7.6	+ 0.1	+ 0.5
Wholesale Trade - Nondurable Goods	6.1	6.1	6.0	0.0	+ 0.1
Retail Trade	126.9	126.9	118.1	0.0	+ 8.8
General Merchandise Stores	22.8	23.3	21.3	- 0.5	+ 1.5
Food Stores	19.1	19.2	17.9	- 0.1	+ 1.2
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	38.2	38.1	36.1	+ 0.1	+ 2.1
Banking	11.2	11.2	10.9	0.0	+ 0.3
Insurance Carriers	7.5	7.5	7.2	0.0	+ 0.3
Services	128.7	127.4	122.7	+ 1.3	+ 6.0
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	12.4	11.9	11.6	+ 0.5	+ 0.8
Health Services	38.4	38.4	36.7	0.0	+ 1.7
Hospitals	13.0	13.0	12.5	0.0	+ 0.5
Educational Services	13.8	13.5	13.4	+ 0.3	+ 0.4
Total Government	149.0	146.4	144.9	+ 2.6	+ 4.1
Total Federal Government	12.0	12.0	12.1	0.0	- 0.1
Total State Government	45.4	44.4	43.8	+ 1.0	+ 1.6
State Education	15.5	14.8	15.8	+ 0.7	- 0.3
Other State Government	29.9	29.6	28.0	+ 0.3	+ 1.9
Total Local Government	91.6	90.0	89.0	+ 1.6	+ 2.6
Local Education	64.0	62.5	62.0	+ 1.5	+ 2.0
Other Local Government	27.6	27.5	27.0	+ 0.1	+ 0.6

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 11

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PRODUCTION WORKERS AND AVERAGE EARNINGS AND HOURS
IN MANUFACTURING IN SOUTH CAROLINA
February, 1987

INDUSTRY	PRODUCTION WORKERS (In Thousands)			AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS (Dollars)			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS (Hours)			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS (Dollars)		
	Feb. 1987	Jan. 1987	Feb. 1986	Feb. 1987	Jan. 1987	Feb. 1986	Feb. 1987	Jan. 1987	Feb. 1986	Feb. 1987	Jan. 1987	Feb. 1986
MANUFACTURING	284.6	284.9	284.5	335.68	336.07	319.09	41.7	41.8	40.7	8.05	8.04	7.84
DURABLE GOODS	92.8	93.1	92.5	348.95	351.42	331.20	42.4	42.7	41.4	8.23	8.23	8.00
Lumber and Wood Products	12.7	12.6	12.8	311.64	311.41	303.66	42.4	42.6	42.0	7.35	7.31	7.23
Furniture and Fixtures	3.7	3.7	3.7	279.86	281.76	280.57	40.5	40.6	40.9	6.91	6.94	6.86
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	8.2	8.6	8.2	401.65	399.17	391.96	43.8	43.2	43.6	9.17	9.24	8.99
Fabricated Metal Products	11.7	11.8	11.4	324.81	328.00	308.11	40.1	41.0	39.1	8.10	8.00	7.88
Machinery, Except Electrical	21.1	21.0	20.8	363.29	370.92	347.76	43.3	44.0	41.4	8.39	8.43	8.40
Special Industry Machinery	4.2	4.1	4.1	372.98	374.18	322.51	45.1	45.3	41.4	8.27	8.26	7.79
Electrical and Electronic Equipment	15.0	15.2	15.2	306.94	306.68	292.73	40.6	41.0	40.1	7.56	7.48	7.30
Instruments and Related Products	4.4	4.4	4.8	323.60	349.64	299.15	40.4	42.9	38.7	8.01	8.15	7.73
NONDURABLE GOODS	191.8	191.8	192.0	328.75	327.92	313.91	41.3	41.3	40.4	7.96	7.94	7.77
Food and Kindred Products	10.4	10.4	9.9	274.38	275.89	278.39	38.7	39.3	39.1	7.09	7.02	7.12
Textile Mill Products	90.9	90.6	91.3	307.19	306.27	296.02	41.4	41.5	41.0	7.42	7.38	7.22
Weaving Mills, Cotton	24.6	24.6	25.1	312.25	310.38	298.08	41.8	42.0	41.4	7.47	7.39	7.20
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	27.0	27.0	27.2	317.12	318.20	300.45	40.5	40.9	39.9	7.83	7.78	7.53
Knitting Mills	8.0	8.2	8.1	288.42	279.19	315.95	41.8	41.3	44.5	6.90	6.76	7.10
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	12.4	12.4	12.2	306.88	310.30	299.96	40.7	41.1	40.7	7.54	7.55	7.37
Floor Covering Mills	3.0	2.9	3.0	295.37	288.90	284.02	39.7	39.2	38.8	7.44	7.37	7.32
Yarn and Thread Mills	8.5	8.4	8.3	287.54	286.01	267.49	43.5	43.4	41.6	6.61	6.59	6.43
Apparel and Other Textile Products	37.7	37.7	37.8	206.84	201.22	190.88	39.1	38.4	37.3	5.29	5.24	5.12
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	8.6	8.4	8.6	206.25	204.62	190.00	40.6	40.2	38.0	5.08	5.09	5.00
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	12.7	12.6	12.7	187.21	183.22	171.95	38.6	37.7	36.9	4.85	4.86	4.66
Paper and Allied Products	11.4	11.3	10.9	520.70	549.31	502.42	43.5	45.7	42.8	11.97	12.02	11.74
Printing and Publishing	5.7	5.8	5.6	333.76	327.71	292.94	38.9	38.6	36.3	8.58	8.49	8.07
Chemicals and Allied Products	19.5	19.6	20.2	513.30	507.40	492.88	43.5	43.0	42.6	11.80	11.80	11.57

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 12
ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PRODUCTION WORKERS AND AVERAGE EARNINGS AND HOURS IN
MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA'S MAJOR METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS
February, 1987

CHARLESTON MSA

INDUSTRY	PRODUCTION WORKERS (In Thousands)			AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS (Dollars)			AVERAGE HOURS WORKED PER WEEK (Hours)			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS (Dollars)		
	Feb. 1987	Jan. 1987	Feb. 1986	Feb. 1987	Jan. 1987	Feb. 1986	Feb. 1987	Jan. 1987	Feb. 1986	Feb. 1987	Jan. 1987	Feb. 1986
All Manufacturing	14.4	14.7	14.2	391.92	396.76	380.64	42.6	42.8	41.6	9.20	9.27	9.15
Durable Goods	8.6	8.6	8.3	386.76	383.24	374.91	44.0	43.6	42.7	8.79	8.79	8.78
Nondurable Goods	5.8	6.1	5.9	399.50	415.75	388.40	40.6	41.7	40.0	9.84	9.97	9.71

COLUMBIA MSA

INDUSTRY	PRODUCTION WORKERS (In Thousands)			AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS (Dollars)			AVERAGE HOURS WORKED PER WEEK (Hours)			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS (Dollars)		
	Feb. 1987	Jan. 1987	Feb. 1986	Feb. 1987	Jan. 1987	Feb. 1986	Feb. 1987	Jan. 1987	Feb. 1986	Feb. 1987	Jan. 1987	Feb. 1986
All Manufacturing	20.1	20.0	20.0	321.77	326.14	306.28	41.2	41.6	40.3	7.81	7.84	7.60
Durable Goods	9.4	9.4	9.3	296.84	299.11	284.52	41.0	41.2	40.3	7.24	7.26	7.06
Fabricated Metal Products	2.0	2.1	2.0	299.88	298.80	272.43	40.8	41.1	40.3	7.35	7.27	6.76
Machinery, Except Electrical	1.6	1.6	1.4	339.81	347.92	332.92	41.9	42.9	41.0	8.11	8.11	8.12
Nondurable Goods	10.7	10.6	10.7	344.03	349.45	326.43	41.3	41.9	40.4	8.33	8.34	8.08
Textile Mill Products	1.8	1.7	1.7	292.54	294.48	291.41	40.8	40.9	40.7	7.17	7.20	7.16
Apparel and Other Textile Products	2.1	2.0	2.0	199.89	207.56	185.76	40.3	41.1	38.3	4.96	5.05	4.85

GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG MSA

INDUSTRY	PRODUCTION WORKERS (In Thousands)			AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS (Dollars)			AVERAGE HOURS WORKED PER WEEK (Hours)			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS (Dollars)		
	Feb. 1987	Jan. 1987	Feb. 1986	Feb. 1987	Jan. 1987	Feb. 1986	Feb. 1987	Jan. 1987	Feb. 1986	Feb. 1987	Jan. 1987	Feb. 1986
All Manufacturing	73.7	73.9	72.9	333.15	331.89	309.42	41.8	41.8	40.5	7.97	7.94	7.64
Durable Goods	22.0	22.1	21.0	349.78	345.20	325.58	42.5	42.2	40.8	8.23	8.18	7.98
Machinery, Except Electrical	8.0	8.0	7.8	371.51	375.38	338.48	43.3	43.7	40.2	8.58	8.59	8.42
Nondurable Goods	51.7	51.8	51.9	326.19	326.93	303.06	41.5	41.7	40.4	7.86	7.84	7.50
Textile Mill Products	27.9	27.8	27.4	308.92	310.34	292.15	41.3	41.6	41.0	7.48	7.46	7.15
Weaving Mills, Cotton	8.7	8.7	8.6	317.82	311.40	289.92	41.6	41.3	40.1	7.64	7.54	7.23
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	9.4	9.4	9.3	318.17	324.61	307.02	41.7	42.6	42.0	7.63	7.62	7.31
Knitting Mills	1.6	1.6	1.5	248.79	254.08	238.32	37.3	37.2	42.4	6.67	6.83	6.80
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	2.9	2.9	2.7	299.10	302.43	259.12	41.6	41.6	39.5	7.19	7.27	6.56
Apparel and Other Textile Products	7.5	7.6	8.0	200.60	193.67	185.98	38.8	37.9	37.8	5.17	5.11	4.92
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	1.5	1.5	1.8	159.07	151.58	142.66	36.4	35.5	35.4	4.37	4.27	4.03
Chemicals and Allied Products	4.6	4.6	4.8	442.38	435.31	397.31	43.8	43.1	41.3	10.10	10.10	9.62

Note: See technical notes on final page.

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT FOR COUNTIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA
(Data rounded to the nearest ten)
FEBRUARY, 1987

Area	TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT			MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT			NONMANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT		
	FEB 1987	JAN 1987	FEB 1986	FEB 1987	JAN 1987	FEB 1986	FEB 1987	JAN 1987	FEB 1986
Abbeville	6,240	6,410	6,050	3,210	3,150	3,200	3,030	3,260	2,850
Aiken	43,200	43,200	43,900	17,500	17,500	18,300	25,700	25,700	25,600
Allendale	2,740	2,820	2,800	1,010	990	1,070	1,730	1,830	1,730
Anderson	47,600	47,700	48,200	19,200	19,300	20,100	28,400	28,400	28,100
Bamberg	4,330	4,470	4,140	1,400	1,390	1,340	2,930	3,080	2,800
Barnwell	7,920	8,230	7,810	3,240	3,260	3,250	4,680	4,970	4,560
Beaufort	30,250	31,270	27,850	1,070	1,060	1,140	29,180	30,210	26,710
Berkeley	22,700	22,500	21,600	6,000	5,900	5,700	16,700	16,600	15,900
Calhoun	4,030	4,160	3,940	2,240	2,240	2,330	1,790	1,920	1,610
Charleston	143,300	142,600	137,600	9,800	9,700	9,500	133,500	132,900	128,100
Cherokee	16,740	17,360	15,960	8,270	8,280	8,080	8,470	9,080	7,880
Chester	11,330	11,740	10,940	5,460	5,480	5,530	5,870	6,260	5,410
Chesterfield	12,630	13,040	12,050	7,010	6,980	6,640	5,620	6,060	5,410
Clarendon	6,100	6,300	6,140	1,640	1,630	1,760	4,460	4,670	4,380
Colleton	8,990	9,390	8,840	2,200	2,250	2,340	6,790	7,140	6,500
Darlington	19,550	20,210	18,670	6,890	6,860	6,730	12,660	13,350	11,940
Dillon	9,020	9,340	8,800	3,600	3,610	3,390	5,420	5,730	5,410
Dorchester	16,200	16,100	16,000	4,700	4,600	4,400	11,500	11,500	11,600
Edgefield	4,600	4,760	4,400	2,060	2,050	2,090	2,540	2,710	2,310
Fairfield	6,390	6,580	6,120	2,150	2,140	2,190	4,240	4,440	3,930
Florence	48,000	47,900	46,700	13,200	13,200	12,800	34,800	34,700	33,900
Georgetown	15,170	15,710	13,590	3,890	3,910	4,070	11,280	11,800	9,520
Greenville	171,600	171,700	164,300	49,400	49,600	49,100	122,200	122,100	115,200
Greenwood	27,020	27,930	25,910	10,920	10,910	11,010	16,100	17,020	14,900
Hampton	5,220	5,390	4,870	1,600	1,580	1,730	3,620	3,810	3,140
Horry	51,390	51,680	45,590	5,340	5,350	5,310	46,050	46,330	40,280
Jasper	3,160	3,260	3,120	210	210	190	2,950	3,050	2,930
Kershaw	15,260	15,800	14,510	6,190	6,200	6,630	9,070	9,600	7,880
Lancaster	17,190	17,980	17,020	8,320	8,460	8,860	8,870	9,520	8,160
Laurens	17,760	18,350	16,950	7,340	7,310	7,550	10,420	11,040	9,400
Lee	2,960	3,070	3,060	890	890	950	2,070	2,180	2,110
Lexington	48,200	47,900	47,300	13,700	13,500	13,000	34,500	34,400	34,300
McCormick	2,110	2,090	1,910	760	700	770	1,350	1,390	1,140
Marion	11,140	11,460	10,670	4,720	4,670	4,810	6,420	6,790	5,860
Marlboro	8,130	8,400	7,890	3,640	3,620	3,750	4,490	4,780	4,140
Newberry	11,080	11,450	10,700	4,820	4,800	5,020	6,260	6,650	5,680
Oconee	21,830	22,590	21,050	9,500	9,460	9,520	12,330	13,130	11,530
Orangeburg	27,720	28,760	26,820	8,950	8,990	9,140	18,770	19,770	17,680
Pickens	33,400	33,400	31,800	11,700	11,700	11,300	21,700	21,700	20,500
Richland	164,900	164,300	164,700	15,100	15,000	14,600	149,800	149,300	150,100
Saluda	3,110	3,230	3,020	1,210	1,220	1,120	1,900	2,010	1,900
Spartanburg	95,700	95,500	92,600	37,000	37,100	36,400	58,700	58,400	56,200
Sumter	29,550	30,630	28,190	7,750	7,780	7,730	21,800	22,850	20,460
Union	10,080	10,390	9,810	5,330	5,370	5,370	4,750	5,020	4,440
Williamsburg	9,980	10,470	9,620	3,670	3,770	3,620	6,310	6,700	6,000
York	43,300	43,200	41,600	13,100	13,100	12,700	30,200	30,100	28,900

NOTE: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 14

LABOR FORCE AND UNEMPLOYMENT BY COUNTY
February, 1987

COUNTIES	LABOR FORCE			UNEMPLOYMENT					
				NUMBER			PERCENT OF LABOR FORCE		
	FEB. 1987	JAN. 1987	FEB. 1986	FEB. 1987	JAN. 1987	FEB. 1986	FEB. 1987	JAN. 1987	FEB. 1986
ABBEVILLE-----	10,280	10,160	10,510	970	960	1,340	9.4	9.4	12.7
AIKEN---------	58,790	58,360	57,290	3,350	3,040	3,160	5.7	5.2	5.5
ALLENDALE-----	4,330	4,280	4,570	410	420	500	9.5	9.8	10.9
ANDERSON------	64,960	64,640	66,250	4,630	4,280	5,180	7.1	6.6	7.8
BAMBERG-------	6,820	6,690	6,540	740	660	600	10.9	9.9	9.2
BARNWELL------	9,610	9,550	9,530	760	700	630	7.9	7.3	6.6
BEAUFORT------	34,790	34,630	32,690	1,800	1,800	1,750	5.2	5.2	5.4
BERKELEY------	49,260	49,250	47,200	2,260	2,260	1,990	4.6	4.6	4.2
CALHOUN-------	5,200	5,180	5,230	300	330	360	5.8	6.4	6.9
CHARLESTON----	136,140	135,940	130,080	7,440	7,260	6,280	5.5	5.3	4.8
CHEROKEE------	22,280	22,120	22,000	1,360	1,260	1,710	6.1	5.7	7.8
CHESTER-------	13,950	13,870	13,830	1,320	1,240	1,400	9.5	8.9	10.1
CHESTERFIELD--	19,390	19,300	19,300	1,130	1,270	1,590	5.8	6.6	8.2
CLARENDON-----	11,410	11,260	11,830	1,050	990	1,230	9.2	8.8	10.4
COLLETON------	17,470	17,310	17,380	1,470	1,280	1,400	8.4	7.4	8.1
DARLINGTON----	27,370	27,090	27,020	2,340	2,280	2,630	8.5	8.4	9.7
DILLON--------	14,370	14,310	14,460	1,090	1,090	1,320	7.6	7.6	9.1
DORCHESTER----	32,520	32,500	31,460	1,160	1,150	1,300	3.6	3.5	4.1
EDGEFIELD-----	7,460	7,350	7,370	420	390	500	5.6	5.3	6.8
FAIRFIELD-----	9,040	8,990	8,790	810	810	760	9.0	9.0	8.6
FLORENCE------	53,490	53,010	52,910	3,750	3,600	4,200	7.0	6.8	7.9
GEORGETOWN----	21,670	21,650	20,170	2,810	2,820	2,900	13.0	13.0	14.4
GREENVILLE----	163,540	163,690	158,630	7,090	6,730	8,060	4.3	4.1	5.1
GREENWOOD-----	28,120	28,020	28,130	1,940	1,940	2,540	6.9	6.9	9.0
HAMPTON-------	7,470	7,390	7,160	720	680	740	9.6	9.2	10.3
HORRY---------	63,520	62,080	59,350	6,580	6,920	7,490	10.4	11.1	12.6
JASPER--------	6,120	6,090	6,090	530	550	570	8.7	9.0	9.4
KERSHAW-------	18,700	18,510	18,230	1,230	1,150	1,310	6.6	6.2	7.2
LANCASTER-----	24,930	25,080	25,160	2,160	2,090	2,110	8.7	8.3	8.4
LAURENS-------	22,340	22,260	22,250	1,520	1,510	2,000	6.8	6.8	9.0
LEE-----------	7,600	7,510	8,090	570	530	690	7.5	7.1	8.5
LEXINGTON-----	85,490	84,850	84,600	3,100	2,810	2,810	3.6	3.3	3.3
McCORMICK-----	3,100	3,060	3,060	380	440	490	12.3	14.4	16.0
MARION--------	13,960	13,820	14,150	1,380	1,370	1,850	9.9	9.9	13.1
MARLBORO------	11,630	11,560	12,040	1,060	1,080	1,580	9.1	9.3	13.1
NEWBERRY------	15,020	14,790	14,670	1,060	1,020	960	7.1	6.9	6.5
OCONEE--------	27,670	27,380	27,080	1,950	1,740	1,780	7.0	6.4	6.6
ORANGEBURG----	38,260	37,970	37,600	3,180	2,890	2,970	8.3	7.6	7.9
PICKENS-------	45,320	45,290	44,230	2,290	2,120	2,820	5.1	4.7	6.4
RICHLAND------	133,250	132,710	131,810	5,920	5,920	5,410	4.4	4.5	4.1
SALUDA--------	7,340	7,150	7,280	460	350	550	6.3	4.9	7.6
SPARTANBURG---	109,740	109,580	106,160	6,830	6,340	7,120	6.2	5.8	6.7
SUMTER--------	34,860	34,680	34,510	2,710	2,600	3,180	7.8	7.5	9.2
UNION---------	14,340	14,340	14,460	1,190	1,180	1,430	8.3	8.2	9.9
WILLIAMSBURG--	16,250	16,280	16,010	1,540	1,500	1,530	9.5	9.2	9.6
YORK----------	64,930	64,380	63,000	3,370	3,060	3,510	5.2	4.8	5.6

NOTE: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 15

LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND UNEMPLOYMENT FOR
SELECTED CITIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA
February, 1987

CITIES	LABOR FORCE			EMPLOYMENT			UNEMPLOYMENT TOTAL			UNEMPLOYMENT % OF LABOR FORCE		
	FEB. 1987	JAN. 1987	FEB. 1986	FEB. 1987	JAN. 1987	FEB. 1986	FEB. 1987	JAN. 1987	FEB. 1986	FEB. 1987	JAN. 1987	FEB. 1986
ANDERSON	12,600	12,520	12,890	11,440	11,450	11,590	1,160	1,070	1,300	9.2	8.5	10.1
CHARLESTON	36,420	36,360	34,810	34,480	34,470	33,170	1,940	1,890	1,640	5.3	5.2	4.7
COLUMBIA	43,590	43,420	43,090	41,280	41,110	40,980	2,310	2,310	2,110	5.3	5.3	4.9
FLORENCE	14,730	14,600	14,560	13,750	13,660	13,470	980	940	1,090	6.7	6.4	7.5
GREENVILLE	31,780	31,790	30,870	30,130	30,230	29,000	1,650	1,560	1,870	5.2	4.9	6.1
GREENWOOD	10,090	10,040	10,080	9,410	9,370	9,200	680	670	880	6.7	6.7	8,7
MYRTLE BEACH	11,330	11,040	10,500	10,490	10,160	9,550	840	880	950	7.4	8.0	9.0
NORTH CHARLESTON	21,910	12,860	20,870	20,100	20,100	19,340	1,810	1,760	1,530	8.3	8.1	7.3
ROCK HILL	20,700	20,510	20,100	19,430	19,350	18,770	1,270	1,160	1,330	6.1	5.7	6.6
SPARTANBURG	22,510	22,460	21,800	20,830	20,900	20,050	1,680	1,560	1,750	7.5	6.9	8.0
SUMTER	10,580	10,530	10,480	9,730	9,720	9,490	850	810	990	8.0	7.7	9.4

NOTE: See technical notes on final page.

TECHNICAL NOTES

This release is prepared in conjunction with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. The current month's estimates are preliminary while all previous data are subject to revision. Industries are classified according to the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1972. All estimates are projected from a first quarter 1986 benchmark.

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment estimates include all full- and part-time wage and salary employees who worked during or received pay for the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Estimates measure the number of jobs by industry and reflect employment by place of work. Therefore, these data are not strictly comparable with the labor force data which represent persons by place of residence. Excluded from wage and salary estimates are proprietors, self-employed workers, private household employees, and unpaid family workers. A small percentage of wage and salary workers cannot be allocated to specific counties (Table 13) because of the nature of their jobs. Therefore, county data will not add to state totals.

Production worker estimates include full- and part-time employees working within manufacturing industries. Hours worked and earnings data are computed based on payroll figures for the week including the 12th of the month for production workers. Average hourly earnings are calculated on a gross basis, and are affected by such factors as premium pay for overtime and shift differential as well as changes in basic hourly and incentive rates of pay. Average weekly earnings are the product of weekly hours worked and hourly earnings.

Labor force data are adjusted to the Current Population Survey benchmark, and represent employment and unemployment by place of residence. These data are not comparable to the place-of-work industry employment series. Workers involved in labor disputes are counted as employed. Total employment in the labor force also includes agricultural workers, unpaid family workers, domestics, and self-employed. The unemployment rate is calculated by dividing total unemployment by the labor force, and is expressed as a percent. Because of the conceptual differences stated above, total employment may in some instances be lower than nonagricultural wage and salary employment.

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The "S.C. Employment Trends" is published by the South Carolina Employment Security Commission in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor. The following staff members of the Labor Market Information Division are responsible for the publication of this newsletter and for the production of the data included therein: Leasharn Hopkins, Wanda Young, Beth Mays, Gerri Taylor, Cliff Stuffer, Candler Spence, Frances Leaphart, Evelyn Greenlee, Sandy Simpson, Geri Sims, Helen Smith, Russell Smith, Ann Glenn, Gwen Haynes, Lynn Rollins, Barbara Allen, and Sam McClary.